



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 27.

EVERYBODY NOW believes that unless Mr. Cleveland shall decline he will be the democratic nominee for the next Presidency. That being so, of course the chief plank in the platform upon which he will stand will be his last message to Congress, in which he wisely advised that body to continue the internal revenue system, but to reduce or remove the tariff on raw materials and the necessities of life. It cannot be otherwise. He would not accept a re-nomination unless it were so. Of all the professed admirers of Mr. Cleveland, none are more profuse in expressing their admiration than many of the self-styled leaders of the Virginia democracy. Well, the Virginia democracy will meet in State convention prior to the meeting of the national democratic convention. They also must have a platform upon which to stand, and, unless they shall want to make themselves a national laughing stock, that platform must accord with that of the man for whose nomination and election they will vote. Their platform, therefore, must support the President's recommendation for so or a low tariff on the necessities of life, and for the retention of the internal revenue system. They will consequently repudiate the Roanoke platform and the resolutions of the Virginia legislature on the subject of the revenue. But such repudiation will be highly commendable, and therefore vastly different from that for which Virginia is now chiefly noted.

MR. JOHN WISE, after a long incubation, has finally produced a reply to General Mahone's rasping assault upon him. But it is disappointing, and does as little credit to Mr. Wise's ability as a writer as to his self-respect. His response to Gen. Mahone's assertion that he is a "disorganizer, a weak, short-sighted, unstable and aspiring man; a blower of bubbles, to whom the General has given nominal prominence, and whose statements are inconsiderate and fictitious, and impose only on the thoughtless," is, that if it had been uttered by anybody else, he would have pronounced it "gross impertinence." This recalls the anecdote of the Frenchman who, being kicked out of a house by an irritable man in Baltimore, said he felt "very much embarrassed." Mr. Wise also says that notwithstanding all the General has said and done, he "will continue to support him cordially and cheerfully, as he recognizes his abilities and power to serve the party." But this is sadly out of tune with Mr. Wise's previous "pronouncement," in which he advised the party to appoint a guardian for the General. Poor Mr. Wise! Easy is the descent to Averara. Having taken the first step, by deserting his party, he next became the enemy of his State. The rest of the way will be unobstructed; and he will only go to the Chicago convention as a spectator.

It is stated that three thousand men, many of them with dependent families, are now living in idleness, and almost in destitution, who, until the strike on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, had permanent employment at wages which a few years ago would have been deemed highly lucrative. The men who endured the strike are also idle, but they continue to live luxurious lives upon the assessments collected from workmen who are still employed. But, if they be of ordinary human mould, their consciences must be severely pricked by the vain and senseless suffering to which they have subjected their poor dupes. In the meantime the railroad company has already made up the loss it sustained by the strike.

NO MAN in the country, apparently at least, has a truer view of the fallacies of the existing protective tariff and of the selfishness of its interested advocates than the President. He has recently directed the U. S. district attorney for Massachusetts to prosecute, under the contract labor law, those fishermen of Massachusetts who, while loaded in their cranes for a high tariff on fish, man their vessels with Canadians, who work for lower wages than Americans. The chief cause of the opposition of the republican Senators to the ratification of the Canadian fisheries treaty, is that it leans toward the removal of the duty on fish, which is maintained for the benefit of a few rich men in Massachusetts, at the expense of all the other people in the country.

PINKERTON'S DETECTIVES have now become the chief reliance upon which employers whose operatives go on strikes depend for the preservation of their property and the lives of the men who take the places of the strikers. This bodes no good to the country. The more inefficient local authority becomes, the nearer the approach of the man on horseback.

HARD FROSTS.—A Norfolk dispatch of last night says that there was a heavy frost in that section the previous night, and the damage to farm crops is said to be from \$500,000 to \$750,000. The wind was from the south, and the farms situated on the water experienced small damage, but in the back country of Norfolk, Princess Anne and Nansemond the potato vines were cut down to the hills. Beets, beans, cucumbers, watermelons, tomatoes and cypripeds were entirely destroyed, and peas and strawberries put back a week or ten days.

Heavy frosts during the week in the Valley have killed the pear, plum and damson crops and greatly damaged the peach crop. Forward wheat on the river bottom is seriously injured.

## From Washington.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1888.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Daniel presented petitions of W. J. Stora, S. C. Hudgins and others of York county, Va., and of Dr. S. W. Tinsley and others of Pulaski county, Va., against the passage of the bill creating a bureau of animal industry. A bill was introduced appropriating \$3,000 for the M. E. Church at Harper's Ferry, destroyed by the Federal soldiers during the war. In the Senate Mr. Riddleberger, from the naval affairs committee, reported favorably a bill for the relief of Commander George M. Bache, U. S. N. In the House, on motion of Mr. O'Ferrall, the bill to relieve J. R. Wood and John T. Ballard, of White Hall, Albemarle county, Va., of the payment of \$138.00, the tax on 154 gallons of brandy destroyed by fire in 1887, and that the suit against them for that amount be dismissed, was taken up and passed without objection. Mr. J. R. Brown presented papers in the claim of Theodore Teed of Alexandria. Mr. Hopkins presented petitions of B. F. Hart, C. H. Parsons and others of Caroline county; of P. M. Jones and others of Buckingham county; of South Fork Grange of Loudoun county; of G. W. Hanby and others of Mecklenburg county, and of W. D. Brooks and others of Franklin county in favor of pure food. Mr. O'Ferrall presented a petition of Dr. J. M. Neff and others of Virginia for the repeal of the law classifying druggists as liquor sellers. In the Senate yesterday among the bills passed was one appropriating \$35,000 for the construction of a counterpoise battery to mount six inch breech loading rifle cannon, of the Kannon pattern, on the banks of the Potomac below, and within twelve miles of, this city. On motion of Senator Daniel a bill appropriating \$150,000 for a public building at Norfolk was taken up and passed without objection.

Representative Bowen of the 9th Virginia district, republican, who has just returned from a visit to his home, says the county of Smyth has elected a divided delegation to the republican State convention of Virginia, but that Tazewell, Giles, and Buchanan will send Mahone delegates, and he thinks, all the other counties in his district will do the same, and also that Mahone's friends will have a large majority in that convention. He says ex-Attorney General Frank Blair, who, it will be remembered, discovered that "honorable" wouldn't buy a breakfast in Virginia, who has heretofore been classed among the "kickers," has returned to the General's fold.

Secretary Endicott says there is no truth in the published report that his daughter and Mr. Joe Chamberlain, the English member of the late fisheries commission, are to be married.

As the day for the meeting of the national democratic convention approaches, the number of removals of republicans from the offices they have been holding during nearly the entire term of the present democratic administration increases. These removals are not confined to any city or State, but are going on all over the country. Among them are several clerks in the departments here who hail from Virginia. If these removals had been made three years ago the parties removed would have manifested less dissatisfaction, and the feeling among the democrats towards the President been less lukewarm.

In the revision of the legislative bill, the provision for the salaries of Messrs. Lafferty, of Virginia, son of Rev. J. J. Lafferty, and Welch, of Tennessee, \$4,000 each, official stenographers of the House committees, which had been left out, has been reinserted. Among the strangers on the floor of the House to-day was ex-representative Lewis McKenzie, of Alexandria. He was talking with the republican members from Virginia, one of whom told the GAZETTE's correspondent his business with them was to get the names of suitable persons in their districts to whom copies of the New York Tribune could be sent for distribution. Mr. McKenzie told a Virginia republican here some time ago he "reckoned they would have to get rid of Mahone," and this looks very much as if he is of the same opinion still, as the Tribune and the General have now parted company, the former advising the Virginia republicans to have as little to do with the latter as possible.

The protectionists have a strong lobby here, among them Mr. Jarrett, of Pennsylvania, who once made a speech in Alexandria. They listen to every word that is said by the low tariff men, and anything they can misconstrue to advance their own ends they have at once telegraphed to the different trade centres for its effect upon the workingmen. The tariff debate flows on uninterruptedly in the House, and will continue to do so indefinitely. Mr. Breckinridge will make a grand speech in favor of the Mills bill. Mr. Speaker Carlisle will come down from the chair, and advocate the bill before the debate closes. Mr. Randall's speech in opposition to it is looked forward to with no little interest, as in the last one he made on the same subject he took the ground that a tariff imposed for protection was unconstitutional.

The House committee on the expenses of the Judiciary, of which Mr. Hopkins, of Virginia, is a member, is now considering the bill which increases the salaries of U. S. judges, abolishes the fee system in the judiciary department, and gives the district attorneys, marshals, commissioners and clerks salaries scaled according to the amount of fees they have heretofore been receiving, the minimum to be \$1,000.

The fact that the recent republican convention of Pennsylvania made no expression on the subject of the Presidential nomination, being alluded to in the presence of the two Senators from that State, Messrs. Cameron and Quay, they both responded to the effect that the Pennsylvania delegation would go to Chicago uninstructed, but that when there they would weigh the qualifications of all the candidates, and vote as a unit for the best man.

Representative O'Ferrall, of Virginia, on being asked to-day whether he thought would be the delegates at large from Virginia to the national democratic convention, replied he had no definite idea; that Messrs. Barbour, Daniel, Goode, Harris, Marshall, Staples, Tucker, Hunton and others, are spoken of, but who would be selected he did not know. He said he had received many letters offering him support, but that he had declined, for the reason that he thought party honors should be divided, and that those who had received them should be willing to let others have a chance.

Gen. Mahone passed through here last night on his way to New York. Representative Lee and wife will attend the musical festival in Petersburg next month. Dr. Yow, the physician of the Chinese legation, has, it is reported, captivated a society belle of this city. The number of strangers in attendance upon the races here is less than usual.

## Burning of a Penitentiary.

CHESTER, Ill., April 27.—Yesterday fire was discovered in the shoe shop attached to the penitentiary here. Instantly the keepers marched the 125 convicts out of the building and locked them in their cells. They barely escaped, so quickly did the fire spread. The entire building, with a large stock of shoes and leather was burned. Loss, \$75,000. The loss to the State is about \$17,000.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

J. B. Biscoe was to have been hung at Leonardtown, Md., to-day for the murder of Capt. Dixon.

Henry Woods' Sons & Co.'s chemical works at Natick, Mass., were burned yesterday. Losses, \$150,000.

The Maine republicans elected delegates to the republican national convention yesterday and returned thanks to Mr. Blaine for his tariff letter.

A platform, with several hundred persons on it, broke yesterday at Agen, while President Carnot of France was laying the corner stone of a lyceum, and twenty persons were injured.

A bill declaring that no flag but the stars and stripes shall henceforth fly from any public building in the State, was defeated by a vote of 104 to 4, in the New York Assembly yesterday.

The republican convention of the sixth congressional district of South Carolina elected delegates to the national convention who were uninstructed, but will probably support Sherman.

A jury in Mobile, Ala., yesterday returned a verdict giving twenty-five thousand dollars damages in favor of G. Hall, a brakeman, against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

Geo. W. Van Lear is under arrest at Urbana, Ohio, charged with trying to burn his father-in-law's house, and attempting to murder his wife and children, who were in the house at the time.

In New York yesterday the jury returned a verdict of \$149,000 in favor of the receiver of the National Bank of Albany, N. Y., against Kissam, Whitney & Co., stock brokers, of Wall street. The bank failed in 1886, its president having lost \$225,000 of its money in stock speculations.

The Indiana democratic convention yesterday nominated Courtland C. Watson for governor, and D. W. Voorhees, David Turpie, John G. Shanklin and John H. Boss delegates at large to St. Louis. The resolutions declare Isaac P. Gray to be the choice of Indiana democrats for Vice-President, and endorse Cleveland.

A despatch from London yesterday says Kilrain will arrange a match with Sullivan, to fight according to London prize ring rules, for ten thousand dollars and the championship of the world, the fight to take place either in England, France or America, six months from signing articles. Kilrain's engagements will not permit him to fight sooner.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

During this week about \$12,000 have been paid in coupons to the State for license taxes in Norfolk.

Judge John T. Goodrich will be a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of Fredericksburg.

A fire at Springfield, just outside of Norfolk, last night burned one building and partially destroyed another.

The body of Fritz Krackie, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, was found in the creek near Hampton bridge Wednesday night.

Langston declares himself in favor of Sherman as the republican candidate for President, wherein General Mahone and himself agree.

Hampden A. White, formerly a merchant in Warrenton died last Wednesday at the residence of Rev. Robt. White, in Charlottesville, of paralysis.

Gov. Lee being unable to be present at the conference of the Governors of the thirteen original States, to be held in Philadelphia Saturday, has delegated Major Charles S. Stringfellow to represent Virginia.

The democrats of Norfolk who claim fraud in the late primary election, met last night to the number of five or six hundred, and adopted resolutions protesting against the election and demanding a new primary.

The commissioners of the State sinking fund have bought \$50,000 worth of new three under the old law, and this is the last purchase they will be able to make under it. The new law is ineffective on account of errors made by the farmers.

At Tangier Island, in the Chesapeake bay, yesterday, as Cary Crockett was engaged in scraping the mainmast of a schooner, the balyards to which he was clinging broke, and caused him to fall from the top of the mast to the deck of the vessel, a distance of fifty feet. His left thigh was badly broken, the bone protruding through the skin, both arms were dislocated and his face terrible cut and bruised.

## Circumstantial Evidence.

An interesting case of circumstantial evidence ending in confession is reported from an Ohio town. Between two prominent citizens a bitter feud had at one time existed, but it had apparently died out. Their names were Thos. Simpson and Wm. Mitchell. One day just as a farmer who was ploughing came to the road and started to turn his team around he beheld a sight through the hedge which riveted him to the spot. He saw a man who was holding a horse by the bridle bend over the form of a man lying in the road and pull a dagger from the breast of the latter. It was a murder and the dead man was Thos. Simpson. The farmer notified the authorities, and James Walker, whom he had seen pull the dagger from the murdered man, was arrested. He was a stranger, and maintained that when passing along in the road he had come upon the dead body of Simpson and dismounted. When he was tried Mitchell, the murdered man's old time enemy, managed to be chosen upon the jury. The trial was an exciting one, and when the jury retired everybody expected a prompt conviction. But the first ballot stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. Mitchell positively refused to vote for conviction, and stood firm against the arguments and expostulations of the others. They reported to the Court they could not agree and were sent to the jury room. On their way back one of the jurors asked Mitchell: "Why is it you cannot agree with us and find a verdict of guilty?" "I know the man is not guilty." Being unable to agree the jury was discharged. The indignation ran high when it became known to the populace that the jury had disagreed, and a mob at once organized to lynch Walker. He was taken from the jail and a rope procured, but as it was being placed about his neck Mitchell appeared in the crowd and in a loud voice demanded that they hear a statement from him. He told them that they were about to hang an innocent man, for it was he who had murdered Simpson. He had met him in the road between them had been renewed and he had killed him. He insisted that instead of punishing an innocent man they now hang the guilty. He went on to say that he had thought that if he could get on the jury he might be able to secure Walker's acquittal and at the same time save his own neck, but rather than see an innocent man suffer he would give himself up. It was a dramatic scene. Amid the most profound astonishment he was heard through and when he finished Walker was released. The record shows that Mitchell was afterwards convicted and executed.

Another extraordinary case of circumstantial evidence occurred in a town on the banks of the Tennessee river several years ago. Two travellers had gone to a hotel and were placed for the night in the same room, but in separate beds. The next morning one of them was gone, and traces of blood were found from the hotel to the river. It was believed that he had been murdered and thrown into the river, and the other traveller was arrested. The accused denied his guilt and established an excellent reputation and the fact that he had no object in murdering the man. Yet circumstances pointed so strongly and directly towards him that he was convicted of murder in the first degree, and the date of his execution fixed. The case was of course published in the newspapers, and was seen by the man who was supposed to have been murdered in New Orleans, where he was engaged in business. He lost no time in notifying the authorities and securing the release of an innocent man. He said that during the night at the hotel he had been attacked by bleeding at the nose, and arising had gone to the river to bathe his face and wait till the bleeding had stopped. While there a steamboat came along, and going aboard he proceeded to New Orleans. Thus were the traces of blood from the hotel to the river accounted for.—Kansas City Times

**Woodlawn Farmers' Club.**  
(Reported for the Alexandria GAZETTE.)  
The Woodlawn Farmers' Club met at the residence of Mrs. R. N. Gibbs on the 21st of April, President Pierson in the chair. In the absence of any report from the committee on fertilizers the subject of corn planting was introduced. T. W. Bunt asked if those who had been raising corn in drills were satisfied with the results, which received an affirmative answer generally. One advantage claimed for it was, being dropped so closely in line it allowed of very close working which offset in a good degree any disadvantage from not being able to work both ways. The planters that professed to drop in rows both ways did not give satisfaction, and a wheat drill with all the holes stopped but two, made a very satisfactory planter; then fertilizers could be put on at the same time and run through all the tubes if so desired. The wheat drill liable to drop it too thick, but it can be thinned out after wards, though E. E. Mason thought his corn where it was quite thick, produced as much grain and more fodder than on the thinner portions. By using the drill corn can be planted as fast as the ground is plowed. John Ballenger would harrow just before the corn comes up to prevent weeds from starting.

J. N. Gibbs advocated the use of more double cultivators as a great saving of labor.

The query, Does white or yellow corn do best here? was not definitely answered. There are different varieties of both kinds, adapted to different soils and situations; it is a subject for experiment. The tendency, on going south, appears to be for varieties to run more to stalk. There would not be so much corn planted if grass could be got to stand better, but this is a serious drawback in this vicinity. Some thought if more lime was used it would remedy this in a large degree; but opinions differed as to that. A. W. Harrison thought if timothy was cut earlier, as soon as it came in blossom, and not pastured afterward, it would stand much better.

The critical report was read by A. W. Harrison, which showed that this farm, managed by a woman and worked exclusively by colored hands, in its general condition and apparent productiveness was equalled by very few and excelled by none of the farms represented by this club. The buildings, fences, stock and crops all in excellent condition and spring work well advanced. The milk dairy is the most important interest, consisting of about thirty cows, all fat as is all the other stock. The committee thinks it pays better to graze rye than to cut it, as it can be fed earlier and longer. The question was raised whether it pays to keep hogs where the milk is sold. It was doubted, though the discussion developed the fact that a very intelligent breed of hogs are kept on this farm, that are able to stand on their hind legs and shake apples from the trees.

The committee on fertilizers is requested to report at the next meeting which will be at "Cameron," on the 26th of May. John Ballenger, Edward Walton, L. Gillingham, critical committee.

W. GILLINGHAM, Sec'y.

**COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.**—Hall, administrator against Rixey's administratrix. From the Circuit Court of Fauquier county. Affirmed, without prejudice to the right of the appellee, Rixey to have a further inquiry and report as to the debt of \$1,200.88, Judge Lewis delivering the opinion. Jones against Covington. From the Circuit Court of Culpeper county. Affirmed, Judge Lewis delivering the opinion.

Bond against Willis. From the Circuit Court of Orange county. Affirmed, Judge Lewis delivering the opinion.

St. Clair against L. and C. From the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond. Affirmed, Judge Lewis delivering the opinion.

This was a suit growing out of transactions in the affairs of the White Sulphur Springs Company and a note of \$5,000 was the subject matter. Mr. Lancaster, whom Mr. Stuart sought to hold for the payment, wins the case.

Carroll against the city of Lynchburg. From the Corporation Court of Lynchburg. Affirmed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Smith against Waugh. From the Circuit Court of Amherst county. Reversed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Robins against Armstrong, Cator & Co. From the Circuit Court of Northampton county. Affirmed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering the opinion.

Bacher, trustee, against Wilson Burns & Co. From the Circuit Court of King William county. Affirmed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering the opinion.

Gresham against Ewell, judge. Upon a petition for a writ of prohibition. Hale nisi discharged.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company against Picklestein; Backham against Duncan; Francisco against Shelton's executor. Rehearing granted.

Doyle against Patterson. From the Corporation Court of Lynchburg. Affirmed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

After the rendering of opinions, Hon. Jas. Christian presented the resolutions of the Richmond bar adopted on the death of Hon. Francis T. Anderson, which were ordered to be spread upon the records.

By E. T. Lucas, Auctioneer.

**DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE IN ALEXANDRIA, VA., AT PUBLIC AUCTION.**

On SATURDAY, May 12th, 1888, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the Royal street entrance to the Market Building, I will offer for sale at public auction that VALUABLE PROPERTY situated at the southeast corner of Prince and Alfred streets, fronting on Prince street 123 feet 5 inches and extending back with this width on Alfred street 176 feet 7 inches, and bounded on the west by an alley 20 feet wide, and improved by a FINE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, fronting on Prince street 29 feet 9 inches, with STABLE, CO.

Terms of Sale: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the residue in three equal payments at six, twelve and eighteen months; the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved personal security, and to bear interest from the date of sale. The title to be retained until the whole of the purchase money is paid. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser. FRANK HUFFY, ap27 ts 1301 F st. n. w., Washington, D. C.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

## Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27. SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned yesterday till Monday.

## HOUSE.

After a short discussion as to whether it was competent for the House to proceed to-day to the consideration of private business, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill.

## Execution of Biscoe.

LEONARDTOWN, Md., April 27.—John B. Biscoe, colored, was executed here to-day for the murder of Capt. R. P. Dixon on the Potomac river at the close of August, 1886. This execution was private, as under the law only twenty persons are permitted to be present. The murder of which Biscoe was twice convicted, after two trials, was committed on the Potomac river near the mouth of Machodoc creek, August 29, 1886. Capt. Dixon was sailing the sloop Mary J. with Biscoe as a hand and they were the only people on the boat. The sloop left Washington on the morning of August 27, and nothing was heard of her until Sunday, Aug. 30, when a gentleman discovered the boat sailing from the Virginia shore to near the mouth of Breton's Bay, St. Mary's county. Later in the day some gentlemen boarded the boat and found from the quantities of blood about the decks and in the cabin evidences of murder. On the Tuesday following, Aug. 29, the body of Capt. Dixon was found on the Virginia shore of the Potomac river, just outside of the mouth of Machodoc creek. Biscoe was arrested on the steamer J. W. Thompson at Leonardtown wharf on the Wednesday night after the murder.

The following is Biscoe's confession, made on the 20th of February last and now made public: "I boarded Capt. Dixon's sloop at Biscoe's wharf, Washington, D. C., in the year 1886, August 26th. On Thursday morning about five o'clock we drifted down about Alexandria, Va. Thursday night I had supper very late. The captain said I was the laziest boy he ever saw. I said, 'Captain, you do not expect me to have supper and attend to the sails all the same?' He said, 'No I don't expect that of you, but you have got to do it if you stay aboard of this vessel, or be knocked in the head or thrown overboard.' I said, 'Captain, you can set me ashore right here,' and he said, he would do no such thing, but would carry me down the river and throw me overboard or knock me in the head. We anchored on the same night between Craney Island and the Virginia shore about 9 o'clock, and got under way next morning about sunrise.

Sunday morning we got under way about 5 o'clock. After we had sailed half an hour he sent me to hoist the anchor out. I could not hoist it, and he threw the hatchet at me. It did not strike me, but struck the mast and fell overboard. After this he said he could pump the boat out in half the time I had been at it. I said I was doing the best I could. He said I was a '—', and he would show me whether I was doing the best I could. He ran down in the cabin and started back with a drawing knife. When I saw him coming with the drawing knife I struck him with a stick of oak wood which was lying on the cabin trunk and knocked him back in the cabin. Then I went down in the cabin and took him and threw him overboard. About half an hour after sunrise we were about three miles out in the Potomac. I slacked the mainsail on her and gave her all of sheet for Briton's Bay. I did not kill him with the intention of getting his money, but merely for to defend myself. I did get the money that was aboard of her, which was \$8.54, and I got two shirts and two coats and a waistcoat and the clock. This is a true confession."

Biscoe was attended to the last by Fathers Jenkins and Wallace, of the Catholic Church.

## Seriously Burned.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 27.—Walter Sievers, a 21-year man and Charles Davis, colored, a two-year man, were almost burned to death at the Southern prison last evening. Sievers and Davis are cupola tenders in the foundry. At pouring-off time the tamping bar became chilled and could not be removed from the aperture through which the molten iron flows. The only remedy was to knock out the bottom, and this being done, the molten iron, 1000 lbs. or more, fell with a splash. The clothing of the two tenders who had not retired a proper distance became ignited from some of the iron falling upon them and in an instant they were enveloped in flames. They ran like wild men through the yards and it was with great difficulty that they were caught and the flames extinguished. Both are burned from head to foot and will, it is thought, die.

## Suffocated.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Anton Wildvogel and Emil Schuler were found dead last night in a cistern where they had been suffocated by foul air. They were cleaning the cistern and one of them remaining inside a long time, the other entered the cistern to investigate. Neither of them returning, a search was made for them and their bodies recovered.

## The Emperor Frederick.

BERLIN, April 27.—A bulletin issued this morning says the Emperor had a good sleep last night and feels much stronger this morning. He was feverish last evening, but early this morning the fever had disappeared. His general condition is slowly improving.

## Cyclone.

PRATT, Kan., April 27.—A cyclone struck the east edge of the city yesterday afternoon, demolishing several houses and killing Mrs. Wm. Fisher. Many other persons were seriously hurt by flying debris. This is the second cyclone Pratt has had this spring.

## The Pope and Ireland.

LONDON, April 27.—The statement that the Pope has issued a decree condemning the plan of campaign in Ireland is confirmed. His Holiness says he does so because he is convinced that the plan of campaign is illegal. He says he is also convinced that the land courts will reduce all unfair rents. Another circumstance that influenced him, he says, is the fact that funds are extorted from contributors to the plan. The Pope condemns boycotting as a practice contrary to justice and charity. He makes no mention of the national league.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal urges the people to exercise calmness and patience and to receive the papal decree with profound respect and loyalty to Rome. It glares that boycotting is rare.

## Horrible Death.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., April 27.—A dispatch from Fort Gibson announces that Susan James White, Company C, 18th Infantry, met a horrible death there yesterday. She went toariat Col. Coppinger's horse, which was holding a stake with the point toward her, the animal suddenly kicked at him, striking the stake and driving it clean through her body. The sergeant died instantly.

## Death of an ex-Congressman.

VERGENNES, Vt., April 27.—Hon. Frederick E. Woodbridge died here Thursday night aged 70 years. He was a member of Congress from 1862 until 1869.

## Execution.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—George Moss was hanged here to-day for the murder of Geo. Taft last fall in the Red River Valley of the Chickasaw Nation.

## Pugilistic.

LONDON, April 27.—The match taken place between Lees, the Australian, and Kilrain is declared off. Lees will challenge Jack Dempsey.

## Resigned.

BELGRADE, April 27.—The Serbian ministry has resigned because of the King's refusal to sanction the communal bill.

## Queen Victoria.

LONDON, April 27.—Queen Victoria arrived at Flushing, Holland, at 8 o'clock this morning, and embarked in the royal yacht for England.

Could he talk he would tell you that FREEMAN'S FACE POWDER gives the complexion, the features intended and is harmless.

USED BY THE ELITE.



Sold by L. Stabler & Co., J. D. H. Lunt, A. A. Warfield, Summers & Allen, and Warfield & Hall, Druggists. ap24-B

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS as cheap as the cheapest at

10 BBL NEW HOMINY and HOMINY GRITS just received by

STRICTLY PURE CIDER VINEGAR, extra strength, for pickling, for sale by

NEW FRENCH PRUNES (fancy stock) just received at

BREECH LOADING GUNS.—We are now offering at very low prices in order to reduce stock

FINEST GUNPOWDER and COOLING TEAS \$1 per lb. Other Teas at reduced prices for

FINE SUGAR-CURED HAM, SHOULDER, Breakfast Pieces, and Jowls, for sale by

IN STORE TWO OAR LOADS PURE NEW Orleans Molasses. For sale at lowest market rates.

A GOOD LINEN-BOSOM REINFORCED SHIRT for 45c at

CHLORITE, an elegant preparation for cleaning hands and lips, for sale by

FINE PEPPERELL JEANS, DRAWERS for men of all sizes, just received by

MISSOURI HAMS.—If you have not bought one, don't fail to go to McBURNEY'S STORE and get one. They are simply grand.

MALAGA GRAPES and CAPE COD CRANBERRIES